The Ohio Statesman

MANUPENNY & MILLER, Publishers. FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1861

Democratic Union Nomination Hugh J. Jewett CT TO STATE OF THE diamitton.

SHOREMU MINGE TO I SEE THO PLAN J. N. AMITTHE.

SECRETARY OF STATE WILLEAM W. AS MOTION G.
Of Scheed as a rould thrule of a good to be a W to sales add COMPTROLLER Of Pickasons - FARES W. FITCH Of Cuyahoga,

We will formish the different backs of the Ohio States man, during the Campaign, as follows:

The Daily Statesman, per month, at...... 50 cents The tri-West Statemen, for month; at 25 |" Rither of the above issues will be furnished for one o ore months in cluts or single copies at the above

The two months' Clubs will cover the period of the amplito, and thus place our MAMMOTH WEERLY the hards of all who want it, as a Campaign paper,

Let the friends of the good cause—the true Union men of Ohio — go to work, and spread the CAMPAIGN STATESMAN all over the State. We expect to make it an efficient aid in the good work of the redemption of the State of Ohio. Let it be well circulated.

Mr. Jewett's Acceptance.

We received, late last night, the correspond ence between the Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee and Heatt J. Japan. Esq., the Democratic nominee for Governor. It will be found elsewhere in our columns. Mr. Jewerr accepts the nomination tendered him. His letter is clear, candid and specific; and the views he expresses in relationsto our national troubles will receive the approval of the people HOSLERY DEPARTMENTARING

The busy rumors of busy bodies that Mr. thus put at cest, and the real Union men of the State will now go to work and raily around the triumphantly elect it. Of this, there is no reasonable room for doubt. The only question will be as to the majority for it, and this, we think, will be overwhelming.

Union for the Sake of the Union. It beeds no argument - no pathetic appeals, to persaid semilife men who love their country, to unite in one combined and strenuous effort to a ve our beloved Union from threatened

There are two propositions before the people for a union of men of all parties, in the elec-tions that are to take place in the coming fall, in Ohio and other Northern States.

One of these propositions comes from the Admin stration or ultra war party, and asks for a union for the support of the Government and the vigorous prosecution of the war. The idea is that the Government is to be supported only by rallying to aid the Administration in a vigor-ous war policy. The plan is to organize an Administration party solely upon a war plat-

patriotic and Union and liberty loving citizens in defending and maintaining the supremacy of the Countitation and preserving the Union; and sends that, while the war for the sup pression of the rebellion is progressing, the seteral State Legislatures abould adopt measures for calling a National Convention, for the pur-pose of actting our present difficulties, and re-

storing and prever sing the Union.

Such are apparantially the two propositions before the people for united action in the aproaching elections. The one proposes union or the bake of the war, the other invites union for the sake of the Union. The policy indicated by the one will, if persisted in, lead to certain dissolutions a policy substantially the same as that set forth in the Democratic and Union proposition is the only one that can save the Union. Patrictic and fibersy loving citizens, who reon of the Union, will not heritate long in mining open which of these two proposi-to units. Their motto will be "Union

or the take of the Union."

hat a Change and Mhat the Cause. ago? Not one. What has caused the change? If Mr. Ton more popular with Republicans,—
of it Mr. Ton more popular with Republicans,—
looked to a reconstruction of the Union and harmony of the States, would be overbalanced by the men who murdered Jadge Swan polision faithful to the Committation? Has he not cally in 1859. when an effort was made to save the country them. The Commercial has done at policy as Governor of Ohio? If the new Republican Union party will not enstein Mr. Denterment and reject him with such a record, why blame Democrata if they do not do that which they acknowledge has been political death to Mr. Denterment if Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for nomination on the 5th of September, before the new Republican Union Convention, the form of the new Republican Union Convention of the form of the new Republican Union Convention of the form of the new Republican Union Convention museus and yet we gen told that we mus keen up the old Union Democratic party, to sur tale men whom the Republicans themselves dare

caired There is not shatter Halon man in Ohio than Huns J. Jawerr, of Mushing county. No man will make a botter Governor. All true Union men will vote for him.

W. B. POTTE & nie DO

The sail formis are pury spears in the Journal, signed by about eighty gentlemen who have heretofore been classed as moderate the for the State of Obio, as their candidate Republicans, Abolition Republicans and Democrats—a small portion of the latter, about the usual number that generally attach themselves of the State and country, I remain, to new parties, organized to contend against the new parties, organized to contend against the

Demogracy
Among them we recognize some of the failliar names who figured in the organization of
the Republican party on the 13th of July, 1854.

The call for that Convention was signed by
lossed R. Swan, J. H. Convent and John W.

Sec'y Dem. State Central Committee Anomera. We find these gentlemen now en-aged in galvanising the Republican party index a new name. Taking the result of their florts of 1854 as the criterion, we cannot premise

the people much good from their second trial.

The Damocrata then, us now, were used as stoolpigeons, to belier, snable the trappers in catching the unwary of They are not numerous, nor ing the unwary. They are not numerous, nor is it necessary they should be, lest they might usual some resolutions that would prevent the abolition element from voting with them, thus rendering the concern a failure.

rendering the concern a failure.

In 1854, Judge Spalding, Ed. Smith, Bainmender, Parder, and auch Abolitionists, controlled the Convention. Judge Spalding was
the father of the resolutions. They were
drawn with an eye single to the ultimate dissojution of the Union, if the people of the North
indexed them. This no one knew better than
the men who drew them no. They were inmen who drew them up. They were in-

THE OHIO STATESMAN doesed, and the result is as predicted.

The third resolution, declaring that no more playe States should be admitted, was the one which they knew would break up the Union, if that position was indersed by the people of the

In cities of Seconds, for two months: A. W. O. at. to Union, "... This is just what was the intention of

Mr. Spaining in that Convention said: "Do we not gain much, when we get the people of Ohio to declare there shall be no more slave States?" and as germain to that proposition, he avowed that the "Northwest was capable of and the laws.

of the North. Soon a case came up in conflict between the National and State authorities -Judge Swan, who was one of the originators of the party, and elected Supreme Judge by it, decided the law constitutional; and for this Spains and his co-abelificalists brought his head to the political block, and he was decapitated. It was claimed by some of the Republicans that that was not the reason of his political death-

Geonor W. Weston, Esq.—Deer Sir,: I beg leave to call your attention to an "editorial" in your paper (weekly) of the 25th instant, under the titic or heading of "Judge Swan of Ohlo;" and in doing so to say that the writer is deceived if he supposes that Judge Swan was left off the ticket on account of his residence in Columbus. He was dropped for the reason that he, as a judicial officer, recognized the fugitive slave enactment of 1850 to be of binding force in Ohlo; and the other two judges, who were with him in opinion, will be dropped in the same way so soon as they are reached in the order of time. We do not recognize men to be Republicans, here, in Northern Ohio, who will, for a moment, sustain the miserable enactment.—They were not so recognized at Philadelphia in 1856.

I know there are politicians in our ranks who

This was the edict of the man who was the father of the resolutions on which the Republlean party was organized. Judge Swan "went under," and has not appeared on the po-litical stage since, until now, in conjunction with Seatone, he is again endeavoring to cover up the injuries that have resulted to the coun-try from their work in 1854. Mr. Spaiding is now content that the Republican party, having performed its mission, shall be "emasculated," and the Democrata now called in to carry ou their schemes, and put the Union beyond restor

ation. Democrats who are honest, earnest Union men, we would ask what hope can they have for success at the hands of men who they know have been, from cold-blooded design, the want no Upion. They are for final and ever-lasting dissolution from the slaveholding States.

We have no idea that Judge Swan, Mr. Anpaxws, and others, whose names are attached to this call, are disunionists. They are not of in the against William Dennison one year they bad in the Republican organization. Any Not one. What has caused the change?

Dividing Out.

Some of the leaders of the new Republican Union party have been here and divided out the ffices. They unanimously agreed to pitch de Raphillens think there should be Gov. Dansison and the whole State House y contest this fall. Then why have one? hatch overboard, as too odious to have a place is already an excellent Union ticket in on the ticket. One man declared he would not go into it, until "all the unell of Republicanvention gratty full of it, but it will be kept well and happy people.

smothered. Another Democrat remarked that, if Grapinos or any of his kind came into the Convention, he would "semose the ranche."

sad and angers the liberty and welfare of a grand happy people.

LT The new tariff bill went into operation the 5th day of August.

ion, by the Democratic Union

Sir-I am in receipt of your favor of the Sth nat., advising me of my "nomination by the Democratic Union Convention as their candi date for the office of Governor at the easuing election," and expressing the hope that I would accept it.

Under ordinary circumstances, to be nomi-

Under ordinary circumstances, to be nominated for the highest office in the gift of the people of the third State in the Union, by a Convention so numerously attended and representing so large and respectable a proportion of the people of the State, would be a mark of respect and confidence of which any citizen might well feel proud; but in view of the extraordinary and alarming state of affairs in which we are placed to be indicated by any considerable portion of my fellow-citizens as a suitable person to discharge the duties which must devolve upon the Executive of this State, is the highest honor which they could confer—an honor which I trust I fully appreciate, and one or which I trust I fully appreciate, and one which by no future act of my life, I hope, will be shown to have been unworthly bestowed.

Without considering the causes which have preceded and contributed to the rebellion now going on in some of the Southern States against the Government, or the measures which those in charge of the Government may deem it necessary to take to suppress the rebellion or to present its extension, it is, perhaps, proper that in this communication I should state brief-ly my views upon the great issue now before

Speaking of this resolution, the Statesman at that time said: "The salient point of this resolution is the opposition to the admission of slove States hereafter. This is a more significant resolve than anything yet hinted at its means, in its last result, the dissolution of the substituted in its stead. In the prosecution of the movers; and what is the result? The same result would have followed, if the slave States, when they had the control of Congress, had resolved to admit so more non-slaveholding States. Either position would destroy the Union. blood, to attempt the execution of their unwise and wicked purposes. With such men I have no compromises to make—to such I have no terms to offer, other than an unconditional submission by them to the Union, the Constitution result.

The war Department is in good spirits at the result.

States?" and as germain to that proposition, he avowed that the "Northwest was capable of bringing into the field, if necessary, there hundred the field, if necessary, there have not find the field of the people of the first have first the first have and the laws.

But in my opinion the number of this class of men, is small. The great body of the people of the fourth it and for it, if the real nature of the controversy was fairly before them, and the laws.

But in my opinion the number of this class of men, is small. The great body of the people of the controversy was fairly before them, and they were permitted to act in accordance with their own feelings and judgments. It is the loyal people of the South who must suffer the most by the continuance of hostilities. I would, therefore, in justice to them as well as to ourselves; for the sake of our common country; for the sake of humanity, undeceive them for the North. Soon a case came up in conflict. liet I would invite them into a National Convention, where we might consult and advise to gether for our common good, and by wise measures provide against any and every line of policy which, if persevered in, must result in our common ruin. For the restoration of harmony between the States—sympathy among the people, and for the preservation of the Union, I would make any reasonable and hoorable con cassion, not to the traitor, but to disarm the traitor, by undeceiving the betrayed.

In making proffers of peace and proposing terms of conciliation, I would not overlook the fact that the rebellion is in the hands of those who are opposed to any reasonable and peaceful adjustment of present difficulties, short of submission to their policy and an acknowledgment

adjustment of present difficulties, short of sub-mission to their policy and an acknowledgment of their independence—an acknowledgment which I trust no considerable number of our

Under no circumstances would I consent to dissolution of the Union, or consider terms

These are briefly the views I entertain upon These are briefly the views I entertain upon the all-important question before the people.—
If elected to the office of Governor, I can only promise that upon this and all other questions upon which I may be called to act, looking to the best interests of the whole people, and availing myself of all the lights which may then be before me, I will discharge whatever duty may devolve upon me to the best of my ability; and whilst I would have the benefit of the experience of those who have preceded me. I know there are politicians in our ranks who aim to emasculate the Republican organization with a view to their individual aggrandizement. Let them beware; and let us beware of them. Take from the Republican party its anti-slavery element, and you leave it a lifeless corpse.

If it were possible to accomplish a victory by any such "getting down stairs," I should greatly prefer a defeat, and thousands and tens of thousands, who like you and I, came from the like of the old Democratic party, would bow their heads with shame if they found they had added in restoring the old Whig party at the expense of freedom.

I pray you to publish this communication in your next paper.

The Income Tax.

There appears to be some misunderstanding among our people in regard to the time the in on the first of January, 1862, but the tax is to be paid on all incomes over \$800 for this year, 1861. The 49th section provides:

The tax herein provided shall be assess upon the annual income of the persons herein after named for the year preceding the time for assessing said tax, to wit; the year next preceding the first of January, eighteen hundred

Each State that shall provide for the collecdestroyers of our once happy country? They tion of the tax is entitled to deduct 18 per cent from the amount collected, to pay the expense

of collecting. Some of the Democratic papers, desiring to inflame the prejudices of the ignorant, assert that the Republicans asked the Democracy to surrender; and they become desperately indignant at the idea. Nobody wanted Democrate to surrender anything but such party aims as might interfere with the cause of the country.

The Democrats have no "party aims" tha "interfere with the cause" of the Government therefore they have nothing to surrender. The Republicans have, and they eight to surrender them. The Commercial has done as much to break up the Government as any accession painto power, and that is just what the secessiists wanted. Without that they would have been powerless. All the disunionists of the South were in favor of Lincoln's election, and so was the Commercial. How about that man

The German Democratic Central [From the N. Y. Express, Saturday.]

This committee met last evening, and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we express our hearty approval of the action of the Democratic State Control Committee in rejecting the proposition of the Black Republican Committee for a union

air and good food, but somewhat crowded,—
They deny that our wounded were bayonsted, or our hospitals shelled; that there were maked batteries or intrenchments upon the field of battle.

One of Beauregard's aids told them that but 15,000 were engaged on their side, and confessed that if their soldiers had been aware that they were whipped along the whole line, they would have fled.

What busyed them up and dispirited us was the false story that Johnston was coming with 17,000 reserves. Their wounded tannel purs, lying side by, with the soon-to-come re-enforcement, which turned out to be but 4,000 strong.
The Surgeons believe their wounded to be 1,500. At least, greatly more than ours,—Theirs are along the road from Manassas to Richard and the tout ensemble is that of plain, farmer looking, serious men, invested with a sort of unaffected, Revolutionary simplicity. There are recognizable, however, in the body, several et the old members of the Washington Congress, whom the scatt is because by autonoming them to her own independent national councils, worthily rewarding their torner devotion to the cause of her rights by new trusts of dignity.

The Presidet, the Hon. Howelf Cobb, looks as familiar as he ever did in the political marbles of Washington, although his cheerful and the fold in the political marbles of Washington, submitted on the right of the Washington, in the story of washington, looking dreadfully jaded, and speaking (as he did a few words to a motion on Saturday) in those careless and slovenly tones under the wounded in hospitals.

The Surgeons were released on their parole not to do duty on the field. They can, how

day after the battle, that they might return to our wounded. Only those were granted parole who were captured while attending wounded. Two of them have had interviews with Mr. Cameron, and will have with the President to-

The following is Beauregard's indersement of their parole:

HEADQUARTERS IST CORES ARMY OF THE!

POTOMAC, July 21, 1861.

The parole of these surgeons is taken to pre-rent the necessity of guarding them while at-ending to the enemy's wounded, with the unerstanding that it was to be continued by the War department after leaving here, and that they were to be permitted to return to their homes when their services would be no longer required on the ground; that they were non-combatants, and might have got off if they had accepted the example of their fellow-officers.

(Signed) G. T. BEAUREGARD, General Commanding

[Correspondence of Cincinnati Commercial. From Washington,

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14. It has been a quiet day in Washington. I understood here that Mr. Chase has a ranged treasury affairs very satisfactorily

tense. Prodigious preparations for the war.
All bona fideofficers of regiments everywhere are accepted. Although Wood is re-appointed Commissioner of Pablic Buildings, he will resign in a few days. B. B. French, of this city, eventually gets it.

The opinion is decided among our highest military authorities that Gen. Lyon beat McCulloch, and that the retreat was in itself a

From Gen. Bank's Army. SANDY HOOK, Aug. 14. There has been great activity in camp to-day.
Much skirmishing across the Potomac, opposite
Berlin, five miles below, yesterday and to-day.
It is rumored that there has been a rebel advance at Lorettsville opposite Berlin.
Attempts to cross the Potomac by rebels will

From Caire.

CAIRO, August 14. Gen. Pillow was this morning reported to be advancing in full force on Charleston, twelve miles from Bird's Point, with 17,000 men; but

cavalry, and retreated on Charleston. Passing through they were met by a large force of rebel infantry. They out their way through, but four of their men are missing—supposed to be taken. They are the germ from which spring Consump.

Missouri side, thirty miles below St. Louis, to reinforce Col. Bland, threatened at Iron Mountain by 4,000 Thompson rebels, seen last even

Rebels are swarming around here, and very The gunboats were ordered from Mound City to-night, and are held in readiness for action:

I It will be recollected that last winter Mr for the sake of the Union." This was right-Republican principles were all that stood in the way of the prevention of the Union. The New York Tribune, commenting on this,

"Senator Seward, in his speech of Thursday last, declares his readiness to renounce Republican principles for the sake of the Union. In this readiness the Senator differs totally from the almost incomparable majority of the Republican party, and from the President elect. publican party, and from the President elect. They regard these principles as sacred. They willfnot foreswear them at the bidding of a world of secoding and treasonable slaveholders. They see no necessity to choose between them; but if such a choice must be made, they prefer

their principles to fifty Unions."

If the indications were not clear that the Republicans would be "cleaned out" this fall, you would hear just such talk now.

The Milwankee Press and News Bays: We are glad to witness the unanimity with By this, it will be observed that all persons who are in receipt of an income exceeding mour queenast dollars will pay three per cent. on the excess.

who are in receipt of an income exceeding mour queenast dollars will pay three per cent. on the excess. there are thousands who voted for Mr. Lincolr last fall, equally as true, we have never doubt ed. They are not the men, however, who ad

vocate a change in policy in the conduct of the war, so as to make it a war for the destruction war, so as to make it a war for the destruction of slavery, without regard to the Constitution. These are the Jacobins, who wish to destroy, and no; to save the Union. The Sentinet beautifully defined their position, when it declared that "such men as Giddings are among the worst enemies of the Union." enemies of the Union."

Then let us have a union of unconditional Union men, for the sake of the Union. The Democracy of Ohio and New York have declared in favor of it, and their action, so far as we have

been able to learn, is indorsed by Democrats

A BEAUTIFUL BOY DEAD ON THE BATTLE FIELD.

A letter received in New York from Atlanta,
Ga., gives this incident of the battle at Bull

Run:

A staff officer from Charleston, engaged in the battle on the 21st of July says:

"I rode out the day after the battle to view the ground, and passed piles of dead in various positions. Under a large tree I saw a body lying, very handsomely drussed, with a fancy sword, and a handkereliief over the face. It attracted my curiosity. I stopped, removed the handkerchief, and saw one of the handsomest faces I ever met with, of a boy of not more than twelve or fourteen years old. His appearance and dress indicated high social position; probably he was a temporary aid to some general officer. To accertain who he was, I examined his pockets, and found a testam off, is which was written:

ed his pockets, and found a testament, in which was written:
""James Simmons, New York. From his loving mother. My was, remember thy Greator in the days of thy youth."
"I wished very much to take the body sway, but I was six miles from quarters, on horse-back, and it was impossible."

ET The trains leaving Cincinnati on the Ohlo and Mississippi Railroad, carry, daily, quade of from twenty-five to fifty volunteers

new men, that is, at ional" dignities are

the admirable qualities of case, readiness and dignity.

There was Toombs, too, another notability of Washington, looking dreadfully jaded, and speaking (as he did a few words to a notion on Saturday) in those careless and slovenly tones in which, in all his speeches, he precedes the sudden rise and swift and majestic flow of his elequence. Then there was Mr. Reagan, of Texas, with his open, practical Tade, no doubt as powerful a debater as ever; Mr. Bedjamin, of Louisiana, classic and smiling as of vare; Mr. Louisiana, classic and smiling as of yore; Mr Keitt, of South Carolina, as incandescent and Keitt, of South Carolina, as incandescent and as unkempt as ever; and Mr. Curry, of Al-abama, who, beneath an extreme youthfulness of appearance, and that simplicity of manner peculiar to a true genuleman, has given evidence of a mind of the rarest education and depth, which had already placed him in the front rank of the former defenders of Southern rights at Washington and had eiter a sixty of the former defenders of Southern rights at of the former defenders of Southern rights at Washington, and had given a rare example there of the union of youth and modesty, with broad and solid faculties of statesmanship. Our recognition of Washington notabilities was, of course, partial. Neither Masses Wiepbens, or Wigfall, of "Federal city" memory, were in their seats,—Richmond Examiner.

No MALIGNITY IN THE ABMY .-- A Washingto

"I have conversed with innumerable soldier officers and privates, with a view to discover their prevalent feeling. In some cases I have found that thoughtless arder for a brush or a battle which pervades all armies—but in no one instance have I detected a spirit of malignto one instance have I detected a spirit of malignity. On the contrary, over and over again have I heard generous and and regreis at the dreadful necessity of taking up arms against brethren, profound wonder at the infatuation which seeks to overthrow this most beneficent of human governments, hopes that the Union may be preserved with little bloodshed, and that fraternal feeling toward their Westernal feeling their westernal feeling toward their westernal feeling their westernal feeling toward their westernal feeling their fraternal feeling toward their Northern brethren may soon revisit the South. This, beyond all doubt, is the prevailing spirit of this magnificent citizen army."

SOLDIERS' LETTERS.—The Postmaster-General has issued an order that letters written by soldiers in the service of the Government shall be forwarded in the mails without prepayment The War Department is in good spatial result.

Navigation on the Potomac is still secure.

A steam propeller has just arrived from New York with freight, without any attempt on the part of the rebels to prevent its passage.

Large crowds all day at the War Department.

B. The following conditions must be observed. The letter should bear on its face the indorsement, "Soldier's Letter," signed by the Major or acting Major of the regiment to which the writer is attached, describing the regiment.

B. The following conditions must be observed. The letter should bear on its face the indorsement, "Soldier's Letter," signed by the Major or acting Major of the regiment to which the writer is attached, describing the regiment by its number and its State. postage due on such letters will be obtained at the office of delivery.

Headquarters Ohio Militia. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, ? COLUMBUS, Aug. 14, 1861. SPECIAL ORDER NO. 685,

The commissioned officers of the Ohio State roops, now being mustered out of the service, will not draw ther pay until their accounts with the Quarter-master and Commissary Departments are adjusted and settled. All property or subsistence drawn by them must be accounted for or deducted from their pay.

By order. C. P. BUCKINGHAM,
Adjutant-General of Ohio.

this report is not considered reliable. The women and children at Sykeston, a few miles beyond, have been notified by Pillow to leave, as be intends fortifying there.

A cavalry company sent from Cairo last night, at maladies that afflict mankind. They are, as most hereoff Charleston a large force of rebel.

Adjutant-General of Ohio.

Adjutant-General of Ohio.

SEALED PROF constitution; which undermines and corrupts all prepared to make. I would, therefore, in no way weaken the arm of the Government, in no way impair the efficiency of our army, but, on the contrary, as a matter of economy as well as of humanity, I would impart vigor and energy to both, and, with every peace offering, there should be the alternatives of war or submiss.

On the men are missing—supposed to be taken They are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Combinate of the contrary, as a matter of economy as well as of humanity, I would impart vigor and energy to both, and, with every peace offering, there should be the alternatives of war or submission.

Missouri side, thirty miles below St. Louis to its consequences to humanitie decay.

They are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Combinate of the contrary and Eruptive Diseases, which will be recognized as among those most fatal and destructive to the races of men. So dreadful are the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Combinate of the contrary and the contrary and the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Combinate of the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Combinate of the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Combinate of the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Combinate of the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Combinate of the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption are the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption are the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption are the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption are the contrary are the germ from which spring Consumption are the contrary are the nossible to overestimate the importance of an sctual, reliable remedy, that can sweep out this Scrofulous contamination. We know, then, we shall proclaim welcome news to our readers of one from such a quarter as will leave little doubt of its efficacy-and still more welcome, when we tell them that it surely does accomplish the end desired. We mean Ayan's San-SEWARD made a speech in which he said "he saranilla, and it is certainly worthy the attenstood ready to renonnce Republican principles tion of those who are afflicted with Scrofula or Scrofulous complaints - Register, Albany, N [aug3-Iw

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Master Commissioner's Sale. Reuben Neiswander) Superior Court.

John H. Turney. BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE to me directed, from the Superior Court of Franklin county, Ohio, I will offer for mice at the deep of the Court House, in the city of Columbus, on Saturday, the 21st day of Sept , A. D. 1861, Saturday, the Matter day of Sept., A. D. Lour, at one o'clock, P. M., the following described rest estate, situate in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, to wit: Lots Nos. twenty-three and twenty-four (23 and 24), in Baker & Mitchell's subdivision of out-lots Nos. 7 and S, of the city of Columbus, as per recorded plat in the Recorder's office of Franklin county, Ohio.

Appraised at—Lot No. 53, 8025 00.

G. W. HUFFMAN, Sheriff and Master Commissioner.

augis-ditaria Printer's fees \$6,00. YARMOMOG

10 QUINTALS CODFISH, 5 Tierces Rice.

1 Cask Pearled Barley.

100 Red (Extra).

In atore and for sale by

WM H. RESTINAUX,

106 South High Street.

EXTRA SUGAR CURED HAMS! EXTRA SUGAR CURED BEEF! WHITE WHEAT FLOUR (Best Brands, French and Turkish Prunes, Figs.

Zante Currents and Raisins For sale who made and retail by

\$100 BOUNTY. PECHUITS NOW ENLISTING WILL be accepted for THREE YEARS in the Regular service 18th REGIMENT U.S. INFANTRY.

perpared PIRLD OPPICERS

Uoit, H. B. Carrington, late Adjutant-General of Ohio; Lichtenant-Colonei, O. B. Bhepherd, late Major 3d Regiment United States Infantry; Rajor Henry S. Burton, late ith Regiment United States Artillery; Major Bomund Onderwood, late ith Regiment Edited States Infantry; Major Frederick Tewassend, late Adjutant-General of New York:

A large number of other officers are also from the old Regiments in the Regular Army. This triple Regiment, of 2,453 men, is to be brought to the highest possible discipline for effective Fall service.

It enjoys all the weather and privileges granted to the Volunteurs, with the additional honefits of the experienced others and perfect system of the regular service, with the best of Bilked arms, &c.

Nous need apply but able bedied, healthy men.

The bill has also passed raising the pay to \$15 per mooth. The pay of non-commissioned effects has also been lagranted.

en lagranget Capf. L. W. RELLOO,
angli-dowll Rectalling Of PRING CLOAKS AND BASQINES

TTO DRESEL, Esq., for M ntative. Mr. Dresel is just the man for the pl

Entrox Outo Stateman: Not-Please announce the name of A. G. Hinns, of Jackson township, as a candi date for Representative, subject to the decision of the Union Democratic nominating convention, and ablige, A HOST OF DEMOCRATE.

COLUMBUS OPTICAL INSTITUTE.



PRACTICAL & SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN KEEPS THE LARGEST ASSORT—
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All his Glasses, whether for near or far-sighted, are
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Office, 13 East State street, at Schizer, & Webster's
Music Store.

PAPER FOR THE STATE. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE HE-

Monday, the 2d day of September next, at for furnishing paper for the use of the State of Ohio, as follows:

2,000 Reams Double Super Royal Printing Paper, 27% by 41 leckes, to weigh not less than 58 pounds to the ream.

100 Reams Double Flat Cap, 16 by 27 inches, to weigh at least 25 pounds to the ream.

100 Reams Brochure Cover Paper, assorted colors, 26 by 27 inches, to weigh at least 26 peuds to the ream.

The quantities above named to be increased at the option of the Secretary of State.

Bids must be secompanied by emples of the paper, and must specify the price at which each kind and quality will be delivered at the State Honse in Columbus. No samples of an inferior article need be presented; the paper must be of the best quality.

The delivery of the Super Boyal and Cover Paper to commence on the first of November next ensuing, and continue as the paper shall be needed.

The delivery of the Double Flat Cap to commence on the first day of December next, and centime as above.

Bonds, with approved security in double the amount of the contract, will be required isocording to lawl, conditioned for the faithful performance of each centract. The bids to be made and the contracts awarded in associations with the terms of the "act to provide for the purchase of Stationery, Fuel, and other articles for the General Assembly and State Officers," passed March 11, 1853. See Curw. 2196; Swan's Stat. 268.

Bids to be indozed on the envelopes; "Proposals for furnishing paper for the State."

"Bidders are assured that no paper will be received unless it conforms in every respect with the samples. This procision will be deficilly addressed for the Columbus, Ohio, August 2, 1861-did for furnishing paper for the use of the State of Ohio, as

Columbus, Ohio, August 2, 1861-did

FUEL FOR THE STATE.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REfor furnishing the State of Chio with Fuel, as follows: 30,000 Bushels of Coke, to weigh not less than 40 pounds to the bushel.
10,000 Bushels Cosl, to be of the best quality—equal Octoo Bushels Coal, to be of the hest quality—equal at least to the fower vein of Hocking Coal, and free from slate, sick and dirt. The fact to be delivered, without charge for such de-livery, at the State House in Columbus.

Proposals to be accompanied by samples, and to speci-fy the kind, quality and price of the fuel proposed to be farnished.

Each contracter will be required to give bonds, with approved esserity, in double the amount of the contract, conditioned for the faithful performance of his

tract, conditioned for the institute performance of his contract.

The bids to be made and the contracts to be awarded in accordance with the terms of the set entitled "An act to preside for the purchase of Stationery, Fuel, and other articles for the General Assembly and State officers," passed March 11, 1633. See Swan's Rev. Stat. 868; Clarw. 2189.

Bids to be indersed in the eavelope, "Proposals for furnishing fuel for the State."

"Fuel furnished by the contractor must in all cases be equal in quality to the sample. This rule will be rigidly enforced. A. P. RUSSELL. Columbus. Ohio, Acquest 2, 1861—did.

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TO RESTORE THE SICK TO HEALTH, The blood must be purified, and all medcines are useless which do not possess the quality o owels. BRANCHATE'S PHAS possess this quality in a nigh degree, and should be in every family. They are equally useful for children and adults—adapted to both sexes, and are as innocent as bread, yet most arractive

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affections, piles, rhearmatism, fevers and agrees, one nate head aches, and all general derangements of healt these Pills have invariably proved a certain and spec-remedy. A single trial will place the Life Pills beyon the reach of competition in the estimation of every p

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The following is an extract from s The following is an extract from a steer written by the Rev. J. B. Holme, paster of the Pierrepoint-Street Baptiet Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to he "Journal and Mossesger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks columns in favor of that weste venowned medicine, Mm. Tunnow's Sortume Straut real Comment Territical Wesses as advertisament in your commes of Max Tunnow's Bortume Straut. Now we never said a word a favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we are commedited words a favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we are never said a vord a favor traits 19. Lan know re to be all the said to complete to only the your realists one of the best. And those types realists who have belies can't do better this

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